

clared Christian dissenters guilty of
lèse-majesté.

Well served as Roger was, never had he more devoted and skilful servants than those who surrounded his grandson,—Thaddeus of Suessa, Peter delle Vigne who "held the two keys of his master's heart," the noble Richard Filangieri, Marshal and founder of a distinguished and historic family, the Grand Admiral Nicholas Spinola, and the fascinating figures of Enzo and Manfred, bastards of the Emperor. Both the Norman and his grandson were great builders; the dynasty had a love for beautiful places, and Frederick's great palace at Foggia, Castel del Uovo in Naples, his hunting-lodge at Castel del Monte, and his palace at Capua, built by the Pisan Nicholas, are sisters, in the history of Hauteville and Hohenstaufen, of Terracina, La Favara, the Palazzo Reale, and La Cuba. Again out of their revenues the two princes showed themselves generous patrons of learning. Roger II. granted a monopoly to Salerno which gave its ancient school of medicine almost the character of a university, and the status of physicians is the subject of one of the Royal Assises. Frederick founded by direct Royal Act in 1224

the University of Naples. He decreed that no one might lecture on medicine except at Naples and Salerno, and forbade physicians to practise unless they had previously studied logic for three years and medicine and surgery for five,
Only in Frederick's wide mental outlook, in